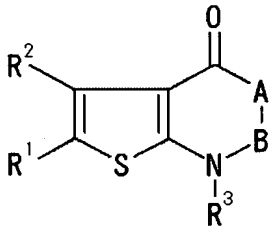
CLAIMS

1. A preventing or treating agent for hot flash which comprises a non-peptidic compound having gonadotropin releasing hormone antagonistic activity.

2. The agent according to claim 1, wherein the compound is a compound capable of entering the brain.

3. The agent according to claim 1, wherein the compound is a fused heterocyclic compound.

4. The agent according to claim 1, wherein the compound is a compound represented by the formula:

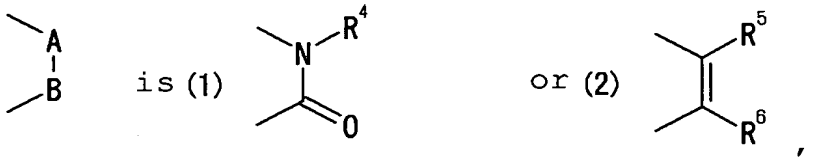


wherein R^1 represents (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) a group linking via a carbon atom, (3) a group linking via a nitrogen atom, (4) a group linking via an oxygen atom or (5) a group linking via a sulfur atom,

R^2 represents (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) a group linking via a carbon atom, (3) a group linking via a nitrogen atom, (4) a group linking via an oxygen atom or (5) a group linking via a sulfur atom,

R^3 represents (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) alkyl or (3) $-(CH_2)_pQ$ (wherein p represents an integer of 0 to 3 and Q

represents an optionally substituted homocyclic group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group),



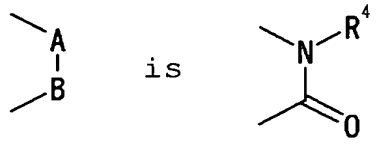
R^4 represents (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) alkyl optionally substituted with alkoxy, (3) optionally substituted aryl, (4) optionally substituted aralkyl or (5) optionally substituted cycloalkyl,

R^5 represents (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) formyl, (3) cyano, (4) C_{1-6}alkyl optionally substituted with (i) a group linking via a sulfur atom or (ii) a group linking via an oxygen atom, (5) an optionally substituted heterocyclic group, (6) a group linking via a nitrogen atom, (7) a group linking via an oxygen atom, (8) a group linking via a sulfur atom, (9) optionally esterified, thioesterified or amidated carboxyl or (10) $-C(O)R^7$ (wherein R^7 represents an optionally substituted hydrocarbon group), and

R^6 represents (1) a hydrogen atom or (2) a group linking via a carbon atom, or a salt or prodrug thereof.

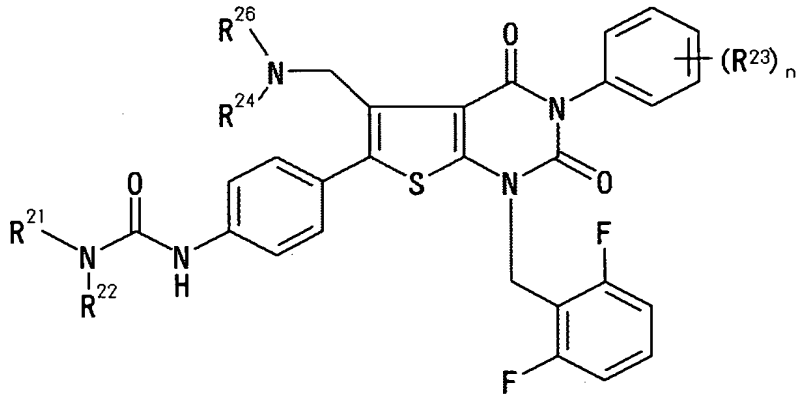
5. The agent according to claim 4, wherein R^1 is optionally substituted C_{6-14} aryl, R^2 is (1) C_{1-3}alkyl substituted with a group linking via a nitrogen atom or (2) a group linking via a nitrogen atom, R^3 is $-(CH_2)_pQ$ (wherein p represents an integer of 0 to 3 and Q represents an

optionally substituted homocyclic group or an optionally substituted heterocyclic group),

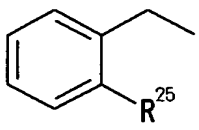


R^4 is (1) C_{1-6}alkyl optionally substituted with C_{1-6}alkoxy or (2) optionally substituted C_{6-14}aryl.

6. The agent according to claim 1, wherein the compound is a compound represented by the formula:



wherein R^{21} and R^{22} each represent (1) a hydrogen atom (2) hydroxy (3) C_{1-4}alkoxy, (4) C_{1-4}alkoxy-carbonyl or (5) optionally substituted C_{1-4}alkyl, R^{23} represents (1) a hydrogen atom, (2) halogen, (3) hydroxy or (4) optionally substituted C_{1-4}alkoxy, or two R^{23} adjacent to each other may be linked to form C_{1-4} alkylenedioxy, R^{24} represents (1) a hydrogen atom or (2) C_{1-4}alkyl, and R^{26} represents (1) optionally substituted C_{1-4}alkyl or (2) a group represented by the formula:



wherein R^{25} represents a hydrogen atom or may be taken together with R^{24} to form a heterocycle, and n represents an integer of 0 to 5, or a salt thereof.

7. A method for preventing or treating hot flash, which comprises administering an effective amount of a non-peptidic compound having gonadotropin releasing hormone antagonistic activity to a mammal.

8. Use of a non-peptidic compound having gonadotropin releasing hormone antagonistic activity for preparation of a preventing or treating agent for hot flash.